

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

January 2004 Grand Jury

10 Criminal Case No. 06CROU43BBN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 11 Plaintiff, INDICIMENT 12 Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 371 -13 Conspiracy to Commit Wire and RONALD SAATHOFF (1), Mail Fraud; Title 18, U.S.C., 14 CATHY LEXIN (2), Secs. 1343 and 1346 - Wire TERESA WEBSTER (3), Fraud; Title 18, U.S.C., 15 LAWRENCE GRISSOM (4), Secs. 1341 and 1346 - Mail Fraud; LORAINE CHAPIN (5), Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 2 -Aiding and Abetting Defendants.

The grand jury charges:

INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

The San Diego City Employees' Retirement System

The San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (hereinafter "SDCERS") administered the funds used to provide retirement, health insurance, disability and death benefits to current, former, and retired city employees and their beneficiaries. The City of San Diego (hereinafter "the City") was SDCERS' plan sponsor. As the plan sponsor, the City was responsible for providing SDCERS with sufficient JBO:nlv(2):San Diego 1/6/06

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funds to pay for the retirement, health insurance, disability, and death benefits to current, former, and retired city employees and their beneficiaries.

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- 2. With the assistance of an outside actuary, SDCERS determined how much the City needed to pay each year to ensure that SDCERS had sufficient funds to pay for the retirement, health insurance, disability, and death benefits of the City's current, former, and retired employees. The outside actuary also calculated SDCERS' funding ratio on an annual basis. SDCERS' funding ratio was the ratio between its assets and liabilities. A funding ratio of less than 100% meant that SDCERS did not have sufficient assets to cover its liabilities.
- 3. Until its reorganization in April 2005, a Board of Administration (hereinafter "SDCERS Board") with 13 trustees governed the administration of SDCERS' funds. The SDCERS Board included four trustees appointed by the City Council, three city officials serving as ex-officio trustees, one trustee elected by city firefighters, one trustee elected by city police officers, three trustees elected by city general employees, and one trustee elected by retired city employees. The SDCERS Board had to approve by majority vote any city proposal that would change the City's contribution requirements to SDCERS.
- 4. Each trustee of the SDCERS Board had a fiduciary duty to the Board and public. The primary fiduciary duty of the SDCERS Board was to ensure that SDCERS had sufficient funds to pay for the retirement, health insurance, disability, and death benefits of the City's current, former, and retired employees. This fiduciary duty required each SDCERS Board Trustee to disclose all material information to

their fellow SDCERS Board Trustees, including all information about proposals that could affect the funding of SDCERS and all information about whether an SDCERS Board decision could impact the financial interests of an SDCERS Board Trustee.

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- 5. Consistent with this fiduciary duty, the SDCERS Board enacted its "Rules of the Retirement Board of Administration." According to these Rules, each SDCERS Board Trustee had a fiduciary duty to "avoid any activity which may be interpreted as a conflict of interest," to "conduct all SDCERS business responsibilities in a fair manner and be honest in all business negotiations," and to "communicate to an appropriate Board or staff member information on actions that may be violations of the law, [the Rules of the Retirement Board of Administration], or actions which may be conflicts of interest." The Rules of the Retirement Board of Administration also prohibited each SDCERS Board Trustee from "directly or indirectly seek[ing] or accept[ing] gifts, money or property that would influence or appear to influence the conduct of his or her duties" and from "knowingly engag[ing] in any serial, rotating, or seriatim meeting through which a quorum of the Board becomes involved in the acquisition of information or deliberation of any issue, unless the notice and public access provisions of the open meeting laws are satisfied."
- Defendant RONALD SAATHOFF (hereinafter "defendant SAATHOFF") б. was an SDCERS Board Trustee from the 1980s until 2005 as the firefighters' representative, and was subject to the fiduciary duties described above. Defendant SAATHOFF also was president of Local 145, the firefighters' labor union, and was the lead negotiator for Local $28 \parallel 145$ during the 2002 labor negotiations with the City.

7. Defendant CATHY LEXIN (hereinafter "defendant LEXIN") was an ex-officio SDCERS Board Trustee from 2001 until 2004, and was subject to the fiduciary duties described above. Defendant LEXIN also was the City's Human Resources Director, and was the City's lead labor negotiator with Local 145 and defendant SAATHOFF during the 2002 labor negotiations.

- 8. Defendant TERESA WEBSTER (hereinafter "defendant WEBSTER") was an ex-officio SDCERS Board Trustee from 1995 until 2005, and was subject to the fiduciary duties described above. Defendant WEBSTER also was the City's Assistant Auditor and Comptroller, and later became the City's acting Auditor and Comptroller.
- 9. The Administration Division of SDCERS managed the daily affairs of SDCERS and directly interacted with the SDCERS Board. Defendant LAWRENCE GRISSOM (hereinafter "defendant GRISSOM") was the Administrator of SDCERS and in charge of its Administration Division from 1987 until 2005. According to the Rules of the Retirement Board of Administration, defendant GRISSOM was to "be solely responsible to the Board." As the Administrator of SDCERS, defendant GRISSOM had the duty to keep the SDCERS Board fully informed of all material information, including information about proposals that could affect the funding of SDCERS and information about whether an SDCERS Board decision could impact the financial interests of an SDCERS Board Trustee.
- 10. The Legal Services Division of SDCERS had the duty to provide legal advice and assistance to the SDCERS Board. Defendant LORAINE CHAPIN (hereinafter "defendant CHAPIN") was the General Counsel of SDCERS and in charge of its Legal Services Division from 1997 until 2006. As the General Counsel of SDCERS, defendant CHAPIN

1 had the duty to keep the SDCERS Board fully informed of all material information, including information about (a) proposals that could affect the funding of SDCERS, (b) SDCERS Board decisions that could impact the financial interests of an SDCERS Board Trustee, (c) whether SDCERS Board Trustees and staff were complying with state and federal laws, and (d) whether an SDCERS Board Trustee had a conflict of interest.

Manager's Proposals 1 and 2, and the 2002 Labor Negotiations

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- In 1996, the City and the SDCERS Board entered into an agreement called "Manager's Proposal 1" (hereinafter "MP1"). Under MP1, the SDCERS Board agreed to permit the City to pay less than the actuarially recommended amount of money necessary to ensure a funding ratio of 100%. If the funding ratio fell below 82.3%, then a "trigger" would be hit, and the City would be required to pay to SDCERS an imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment. Under one interpretation of MP1, the City would have been required to restore the funding ratio to 82.3%, requiring the City to pay approximately \$25 million for each percentage point that the funding ratio fell below 82.3%. If the funding ratio fell below 78%, the City would have faced a balloon payment of more than \$100 million.
- 12. In 2002, the City was scheduled to negotiate city employee benefits with four labor unions: Local 145 (the firefighters' union), the Police Officers' Association, Local 127 (blue collar city employees), and the Municipal Employees Association (white collar city employees). The blue collar city employees and white collar city employees were commonly called the "general members." These labor negotiations were commonly called "meet and confer." The four labor unions wanted increased retirement benefits. The general members'

labor negotiators wanted the City to increase the general members' retirement multiplier from 2.25% to 2.5%. This increase from 2.25% to 2.5% would have raised the yearly retirement for defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN by thousands of dollars each year.

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13. An issue in the Local 145 negotiations was whether the firefighters would receive certain benefits, including whether defendant SAATHOFF would receive the "presidential leave retirement benefit." The presidential leave retirement benefit would permit defendant SAATHOFF to base his retirement calculation on the combination of his fire captain salary and his union president salary. Without the presidential leave retirement benefit, defendant SAATHOFF's retirement benefit would have been based solely on his fire captain's salary. With the presidential leave retirement benefit, defendant SAATHOFF's retirement would have increased by more than \$25,000 per year.

14. In 2002, the City and some of the labor unions reached tentative labor agreements to grant numerous retirement benefit increases to some of the labor unions, including increasing the general members' retirement benefit multiplier from 2.25% to 2.5% and giving defendant SAATHOFF the presidential leave retirement benefit. If enacted, these increased benefits would have raised the retirement benefits for defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN. The tentative increased retirement benefits were made "contingent" on the SDCERS Board agreeing to modify MP1 so the City would avoid making the imminent required multi-million dollar balloon payment if SDCERS' funding ratio fell below 82.3%. If the SDCERS Board did not agree to modify MP1, then the City would not be required to implement the increased retirement benefits, including the 2.25% to 2.5% increase

and the presidential leave retirement benefit. If MP1 had remained unchanged, defendant SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN would have lost thousands of dollars each year in increased retirement benefits. The proposal to modify MP1 and to make increased retirement benefits contingent upon that modification became known as "Manager's Proposal 2" (hereinafter "MP2").

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- 15. In 2002, the City presented the SDCERS Board with multiple versions of MP2, each of which would have modified MP1's trigger so the City would only have paid the "full actuarial rate" (estimated at a total of between \$25 and \$40 million) phased in over a series of years if the funding ratio fell below the trigger, rather than the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that could have exceeded \$100 million if MP1 remained unmodified. In these versions of MP2, the City also proposed lowering the MP1 trigger from 82.3% to 75%.
- 16. On or about Friday, June 21, 2002, the SDCERS Board met and reviewed a version of MP2. Defendant GRISSOM told the SDCERS Board that the recently negotiated retirement benefits were contingent upon the SDCERS Board agreeing to adopt MP2. At this meeting, the City Manager's Office proposed reducing the MP1 trigger from 82.3% to 75%. At this meeting, defendant SAATHOFF reviewed the text of MP1 and stated that MP1 "could be very easily interpreted" to require the City to pay SDCERS the funds necessary to restore SDCERS' funding ratio to 82.3% if the funding ratio fell below 82.3%. Under this interpretation of MP1, the City would be required to make an imminent balloon payment, possibly exceeding \$100 million, if the trigger were hit. After extensive discussion, the SDCERS Board did not reach a decision on the City's proposal, and agreed to revisit the issue in July 2002.

17. On or about Monday, June 24, 2002, defendant SAATHOFF met with defendant GRISSOM for several hours and discussed the status of his presidential leave retirement benefit. After the meeting, defendant GRISSOM sent an e-mail to defendant LEXIN, and asked about the status of the presidential leave retirement benefit. In response, defendant LEXIN sent an e-mail to defendant GRISSOM: "we agreed to 'presidential leave' subject to attorneys working out the bugs, Ron knows (as recently as discussions today) that the attorneys and auditors are working with Dan on language . . . not yet in place TELL RON TO COOL HIS JETS."

18. On or about July 1, 2002, defendant LEXIN drafted a memorandum for the SDCERS Board about MP2 which she shared with defendants WEBSTER and GRISSOM, and others. The memorandum, written in the name of a Deputy City Manager, stated that the recently negotiated retirement benefits were "contingent" upon the SDCERS Board's modification of MP1 and its trigger. After receiving edits and suggestions from defendants WEBSTER and GRISSOM, and others, defendant LEXIN caused the memorandum to be sent by e-mail to the SDCERS Board on or about July 8, 2002.

19. On or about July 9, 2002, defendant LEXIN briefed the City Council in a closed session meeting. Defendant LEXIN informed the City Council that the SDCERS Board might not adopt MP2 with a 75% trigger. She also informed the City Council that, according to defendant GRISSOM, an SDCERS Board Trustee would be making a motion on July 11, 2002, to maintain the trigger at 82.3%, but "phase-in" the "full actuarial rates" over a series of years. Under the 82.3% "phase-in" proposal, "the practical impact on the City would be no different than the previously authorized" 75% MP2 proposal. Based on

 $1 \parallel$ defendant LEXIN's recommendation, the City Council agreed to accept the 82.3% "phase-in" MP2 proposal, but only as a "backup" if the SDCERS Board refused to adopt the 75% MP2.

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20. On or about July 11, 2002, the SDCERS Board met again to consider MP2. Defendant GRISSOM reminded the SDCERS Board that the recently negotiated benefit enhancements were contingent on the SDCERS Board agreeing to modify MP1. At the meeting, the City Manager's Office continued to propose a version of MP2 which would reduce the trigger from 82.3% to 75%. After extensive discussion about the 75% MP2 proposal, defendant SAATHOFF made a motion to "amend" the City's MP2 proposal (hereinafter "SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal"). Under defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, the 82.3% trigger would remain in place. However, if the funding ratio fell below 82.3%, the City's balloon payment would be phased in over a series of years, and would be limited to the "full actuarial rate," which was far less than the over \$100 million payment that could have been required if MP1 remained unchanged. Defendant SAATHOFF's motion to amend MP2 was the motion that defendant LEXIN had described during the July 9, 2002 City Council closed session meeting. After limited discussion, the SDCERS Board voted 8-2, with one abstention and two members absent, to approve defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, subject to further review by SDCERS' outside fiduciary counsel and actuary.

21. Shortly after the July 11, 2002 vote, defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, took the steps to create the legislation and other documents necessary to implement defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal and the contingent retirement benefits negotiated in 2002, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, which later became Resolution 297212.

- 22. On or about October 21, 2002, the City Council adopted Resolution 297212 on its consent agenda without public comment. Resolution 297212 gave defendant SAATHOFF the presidential leave retirement benefit.
- 23. On or about November 15, 2002, the SDCERS Board formally approved defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal by a 10-2 vote. During the meeting, defendant SAATHOFF stated that his July 11, 2002 MP2 proposal was an "off-the-seat-of-the-pants" motion.

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24. On or about November 18, 2002, the City Council heard public comment in favor of and against the ordinances necessary to put into addest defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, as well as the increased ment benefits that were contingent on the SDCERS Board adopting After hearing the arguments of defendants SAATHOFF and LEXIN, and others, the City Council approved the ordinances necessary to implement the retirement benefits contingent on defendant SAATHOFF's 16 MR2 proposal.

Count 1

18 U.S.C. § 371

The Conspiracy

- 25. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 24 above are realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 26. Beginning in or before January 2001, and continuing up to and including January 6, 2006, within the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN did knowingly conspire with each other and others known and unknown to the grand jury to commit offenses against the United States, that is, honest services mail and wire fraud, by conspiring and agreeing to devise a material scheme and artifice to

1 defraud and to deprive the SDCERS Board Trustees, members of SDCERS, and the citizens of the City of San Diego of their intangible right of honest services of their public officials to be performed free from corruption, fraud, undue influence, conflict of interest, and deceit, and, in executing said scheme, deposited and caused to be deposited matters and things to be sent and delivered by private and commercial interstate carriers, and caused matters and things to be delivered by the United States Postal Service and private and commercial interstate carriers according to the direction thereon, and caused writings, signs, signals, and sounds to be transmitted by means of wire in interstate commerce; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341, 1343, and 1346.

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Manners And Means

- In furtherance of this conspiracy, and to effect the objects 27. thereof, the defendants utilized the following manners and means, among others:
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and a. CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently devised a plan to modify MP1 and its trigger in sufficient time so the City would avoid making the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment to SDCERS that MP1 required.
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently agreed to obtain the presidential leave retirement benefit for defendant SAATHOFF in exchange for his support of a proposal to modify MP1 so the City would avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS under MP1.
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, negotiated and agreed to accept increased retirement benefits,

including defendant SAATHOFF's requested presidential leave retirement benefit and the increase in the retirement multiplier from 2.25% to 2.5% for general members, in exchange for their support of a proposal to modify MP1 so the City would avoid the multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS under MP1.

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- d. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed material information about the increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, from SDÇERS Board Trustees, so that the other SDCERS Board Trustees would vote to approve the modification of MP1, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.
- e. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed material information concerning MP2 and other proposals from SDCERS Board Trustees, so that the other SDCERS Board Trustees would vote to approve the modification of MP1, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.
- f. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and GRISSOM, and others, fraudulently concealed from the SDCERS Board a prearranged plan for

defendant SAATHOFF to submit his MP2 proposal, which, if approved, guaranteed defendant SAATHOFF his presidential leave retirement benefit.

- g. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, fraudulently voted in favor of defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, and by concealing material information from the other SDCERS Board Trustees, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN deceived and fraudulently induced the other SDCERS Board Trustees to vote in favor of defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.
- h. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, drafted and assisted in the drafting of legislation implementing defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal and the contingent retirement benefits negotiated in 2002, knowing that defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others had concealed material information from the SDCERS Board Trustees, including the nature and existence of the presidential leave retirement benefit.
- i. Defendants SAATHOFF, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed from SDCERS Board Trustees material information concerning defendant SAATHOFF's purchase of service credits that enhanced defendant SAATHOFF's retirement benefits.

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j. By deceiving the SDCERS Board Trustees and fraudulently concealing material information from SDCERS Board Trustees, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN caused significant harm to the financial integrity of SDCERS.

OVERT ACTS

- 28. In furtherance of said conspiracy and to effect and accomplish the objects thereof, the following overt acts, among others, were committed within the Southern District of California, and elsewhere:
 - a. On or about January 8, 2001, defendant SAATHOFF sent a letter to a city employee requesting that he receive the presidential leave retirement benefit "consistent with the current procedure followed by the P.O.A. and the M.E.A."
 - b. On or about September 18, 2001, defendant SAATHOFF told a city employee that, as part of the presidential leave retirement benefit, he wished to combine his city salary with his union president salary to increase his high one year retirement calculation from \$80,881.16 to \$114,964.66.
 - c. On or about October 11, 2001, defendant WEBSTER sent an e-mail to defendant LEXIN entitled "EEEK," expressing defendant WEBSTER's concerns about SDCERS' funding ratio and decreasing earnings.
 - d. On or about November 5, 2001, defendant WEBSTER sent an e-mail to a city labor negotiator discussing "Ron's Plan B" and that city labor negotiators should "keep the bargaining chip in your pocket."

- e. On or about November 13, 2001, defendant LEXIN wrote a memorandum recommending that the presidential leave retirement benefit be discussed in the context of the 2002 labor negotiations with Local 145 and the other labor unions.
- f. On or about January 3, 2002, defendant WEBSTER sent an e-mail to defendant LEXIN, and others, stating that the SDCERS fund earnings from November 2000 until November 2001 had decreased by 85%, and that "these are SERIOUS consequences and needs attention."
- g. On or about February 27, 2002, defendant WEBSTER wrote an e-mail to defendant LEXIN, and others, stating: "OH BOY the CERS earnings for Jan is negative (\$1.7) . . . we're moving in the wrong direction!"
- h. On or about February 28, 2002, defendants LEXIN and WEBSTER, and others, discussed via e-mail a plan "to use Ron Saathoff to get" the SDCERS Board's "attention."
- i. On or about March 7, 2002, defendant GRISSOM sent an e-mail to defendant WEBSTER stating that a reporter had inquired about the City underfunding SDCERS, and asked defendant WEBSTER "is there any 'party line' for me to communicate?"
- j. On or about March 13, 2002, defendant WEBSTER sent an e-mail to defendants LEXIN and GRISSOM, and others, about the SDCERS funding ratio, and stated that: "This is a big and serious problem. . . . especially since the \$20m+ trigger is getting closer."

- k. On or about April 15, 2002, defendant GRISSOM sent an e-mail to defendant WEBSTER estimating that the funding ratio would fall below the 82.3% MP1 trigger, and asked defendant WEBSTER to "[p]lease treat this as confidential for the moment haven't shared with any of the other Board members yet."
- On or about April 17, 2002, defendant WEBSTER sent an e-mail to defendant LEXIN, and others, stating that if modifying the MP1 trigger were "tied to benefit increases I think it would pass."
- m. On or about May 21, 2002, defendant WEBSTER sent an email to a city employee stating: "The Local 145 write up you sent out did not state that their increased offset was contingent on the Board laxing the trigger.

 . . . I thought ALL retirement improvements (including the preside[n]tial leave(?)) were contingent on the trigger. . . especially need Ron behind releasing the trigger since he runs the show at CERS."
- n. On or about June 14, 2002, defendant LEXIN wrote a memorandum stating that the retirement benefits negotiated during the 2002 labor negotiations were contingent upon the SDCERS Board approving a modification of MP1.
- o. On or about June 21, 2002, defendant SAATHOFF told the SDCERS Board that MP1 "could be very easily interpreted" to require the City to pay SDCERS the

funds necessary to restore SDCERS' funding ratio to 82.3% if funding ratio fell below 82.3%.

- p. On or about June 25, 2002, defendant LEXIN sent an e-mail to an SDCERS Board Trustee who did not attend the June 21, 2002 SDCERS Board meeting, stating that defendant LEXIN and others "REALLY do need you!" at the July 11, 2002 SDCERS Board meeting to vote on MP2.
- q. On or about July 1, 2002, defendant LEXIN sent via email a draft memorandum to defendant GRISSOM, which contained proposed answers to the questions of an SDCERS Board Trustee about MP2.
- r. On or about July 2, 2002, defendant WEBSTER reviewed defendant LEXIN's July 1, 2002 draft memorandum, and sent an e-mail stating: "FYI Regarding cathy's letter my biggest suggestion to her is to eliminate any reference to fitch and rating agencies in #6. This letter will be seen by press and the city does not need to telegraph its pension problems to the rating agencies who don't research the topic to any great level now."
- s. On or about July 8, 2002, defendant LEXIN wrote a memorandum urging the City Council to preapprove a motion to amend MP2 that an SDCERS Board Trustee would be making on July 11, 2002.
- t. On or about July 11, 2002, defendant SAATHOFF made a motion before the SDCERS Board to amend the City's version of MP2.

- u. On or about July 11, 2002, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, voted in favor of defendant SAATHOFF'S MP2 proposal, and defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN did not disclose defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit to the other SDCERS Board Trustees.
- v. On or about July 18, 2002, defendants CHAPIN and GRISSOM, and others, met to discuss how to implement benefits conveyed under MP2, including the presidential leave retirement benefit.
- w. On or about August 26, 2002, defendants LEXIN, CHAPIN, and GRISSOM, and others, met to discuss how to implement benefits conveyed under MP2, including the presidential leave retirement benefit.
- x. On or about September 6, 2002, defendant CHAPIN sent an e-mail to defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, and GRISSOM, and others, stating: "The Board has not reviewed the Presidential Leave issue and does not have to."
- y. On or about November 5, 2002, defendant WEBSTER sent an e-mail to defendant LEXIN suggesting that they try to convince the SDCERS Board to reduce the MP1 82.3% trigger "BEFORE the actuary report comes out with the ratio news."
- Z. On or about November 15, 2002, defendants SAATHOFF and WEBSTER, and others, voted in favor of defendant SAATHOFF'S MP2 proposal, and defendants SAATHOFF, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, CHAPIN, and others, did not disclose

3 corruption, fraud, undue influence, conflict of interest, and deceit. The Scheme to Defraud

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It was part of the scheme to defraud that defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, did, among other things, the following:

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Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently devised a plan to modify MP1 and its trigger in sufficient time so the City would avoid making the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment to SDCERS that MP1 required.

- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently agreed to obtain the presidential leave retirement benefit for defendant SAATHOFF in exchange for his support of a proposal to modify MP1 so the City would avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS under MP1.
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, negotiated and agreed to accept increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's requested presidential leave retirement benefit and the increase in the retirement multiplier from 2.25% to 2.5% for general members, in exchange for their support of a proposal to modify MP1 so the City would avoid the multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS under MP1.
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed material information about the increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, from SDCERS Board Trustees, so

that the other SDCERS Board Trustees would vote to approve the modification of MP1, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.

- e. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed material information concerning MP2 and other proposals from SDCERS Board Trustees, so that the other SDCERS Board Trustees would vote to approve the modification of MP1, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it cwed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.
- f. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and GRISSOM, and others, fraudulently concealed from the SDCERS Board a prearranged plan for defendant SAATHOFF to submit his MP2 proposal, which, if approved, guaranteed defendant SAATHOFF his presidential leave retirement benefit.
- g. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, fraudulently voted in favor of defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, and by concealing material information from the other SDCERS Board Trustees, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN deceived and fraudulently induced the other SDCERS Board Trustees to vote in favor of defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, which would allow

the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.

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- h. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, drafted and assisted in the drafting of legislation implementing defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal and the contingent retirement benefits negotiated in 2002, knowing that defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others had concealed material information from the SDCERS Board Trustees, including the nature and existence of the presidential leave retirement benefit.
- i. Defendants SAATHOFF, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed from SDCERS Board Trustees material information concerning defendant SAATHOFF's purchase of service credits that enhanced defendant SAATHOFF's retirement benefits.
- j. By deceiving the SDCERS Board Trustees and fraudulently concealing material information from SDCERS Board Trustees, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN caused significant harm to the financial integrity of SDCERS.

Execution Of The Scheme

32. On or about the dates set forth below, according to each count, within the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, for the purpose of executing the aforesaid material scheme to defraud, knowingly transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of a wire

communication in interstate commerce, certain writings, signals, and sounds, that is, e-mails, as alleged below:

3	<u>COUNT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	WIRE COMMUNICATION
4	2	6/19/2002	E-mail entitled "Fwd: Report," sent from an e-mail account located in San Diego, California,
5			to an America Online e-mail account of an SDCERS Board Trustee, located in Dulles, Virginia
6	3	7/8/2002	E-mail entitled "City's Proposal re SDCERS,"
7		11012004	sent from an e-mail account located in San Diego, California, to an America Online e-mail
8			account of an SDCERS Board Trustee, located in Dulles, Virginia
9		G 15 F 10000	E-mail entitled "Re: He's Baaack!," sent by
10	4	7/15/2002	defendant GRISSOM from an e-mail account located in San Diego, California, to an America Online
11			e-mail account of an SDCERS Board Trustee, located in Dulles, Virginia
12	grav.	30/4/0000	E-mail entitled "Resolution for Indumbent
13	5	10/4/2002	Presidential Retirement Benefits," sent from an e-mail account located in San Diego, California,
14			to an America Online e-mail account of defendant SAATHOFF, located in Dulles, Virginia
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16 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343, 1346 and 2.

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<u>Counts 6 - 20</u>

18 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1346, and 2

Honest Services Mail Fraud

- 33. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 24 above are realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 34. Beginning in or before January 2001, and continuing up to and including January 6, 2006, within the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN did knowingly devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to defraud, to wit, to act with the 28 intent to deprive the SDCERS Board Trustees, members of SDCERS, and

the citizens of the City of San Diego of their intangible right of honest services of their public officials to be performed free from corruption, fraud, undue influence, conflict of interest, and deceit.

The Scheme to Defraud

- It was part of the scheme to defraud that defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, did, among other things, the following:
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently devised a plan to modify MP1 and its trigger in sufficient time so the City would avoid making the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment to SDCERS that MP1 required.
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and b. CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently agreed to obtain the presidential leave retirement benefit for defendant SAATHOFF in exchange for his support of a proposal to modify MP1 so the City would avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS under MP1.
- Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, 20 | negotiated and agreed to accept increased retirement benefits, defendant SAATHOFF's requested presidential including retirement benefit and the increase in the retirement multiplier from 2.25% to 2.5% for general members, in exchange for their support of 23 | a proposal to modify MP1 so the City would avoid the multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS under MP1.

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- e. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed material information concerning MP2 and other proposals from SDCERS Board Trustees, so that the other SDCERS Board Trustees would vote to approve the modification of MP1, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.
- f. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and GRISSOM, and others, fraudulently concealed from the SDCERS Board a prearranged plan for defendant SAATHOFF to submit his MP2 proposal, which, if approved, guaranteed defendant SAATHOFF his presidential leave retirement benefit.

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g. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, and WEBSTER, and others, fraudulently voted in favor of defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, and by concealing material information from the other SDCERS Board Trustees, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN deceived and fraudulently induced the other SDCERS Board Trustees to vote in favor of defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal, which would allow the City to avoid the imminent multi-million dollar balloon payment that it owed SDCERS, would allow the defendants and others to receive increased retirement benefits, including defendant SAATHOFF's presidential leave retirement benefit, and would allow defendants LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN to maintain their positions with the City and SDCERS.

h. Defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, drafted and assisted in the drafting of legislation implementing defendant SAATHOFF's MP2 proposal and the contingent retirement benefits negotiated in 2002, knowing that defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others had concealed material information from the SDCERS Board Trustees, including the nature and existence of the presidential leave retirement benefit.

- i. Defendants SAATHOFF, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, and others, fraudulently concealed from SDCERS Board Trustees material information concerning defendant SAATHOFF's purchase of service credits that enhanced defendant SAATHOFF's retirement benefits.
- j. By deceiving the SDCERS Board Trustees and fraudulently concealing material information from SDCERS Board Trustees, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN caused significant harm to the financial integrity of SDCERS.

Execution Of The Scheme

36. On or about the dates set forth below, according to each count, within the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SAATHOFF, LEXIN, WEBSTER, GRISSOM, and CHAPIN, for the purpose of executing the aforesaid material scheme to defraud, knowingly deposited and caused to be deposited matters and things to be sent and delivered by private and commercial interstate carriers, and caused matters and things to be delivered by the United States 9 Postal Service and private and commercial interstate carriers according to the direction thereon as alleged below:

- 1				
11	COUNT	DEFENDANTS	DATE	MAIL MATTER
12	6	SAATHOFF	6/13/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For June 21,
13		LEXIN WEBSTER	Management of the state of the	2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee
1,4	AND	GRISSOM CHAPIN		via Adcom Express
15	7	SAATHOFF LEXIN	6/13/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For June 21, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting,
16	ALLEAN PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	WEBSTER GRISSOM	C. C	Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
17	450	CHAPIN	The control of the co	
18	8	SAATHOFF	6/13/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For June 21, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting,
19		WEBSTER GRISSOM	Address and the second	Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
20	- Consideration	CHAPIN	obversion and the state of the	
21	9	SAATHOFF	7/9/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For July 11, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting,
22	apaini	WEBSTER GRISSOM		Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
23		CHAPIN		
24	10	SAATHOFF LEXIN	7/9/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For July 11, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting,
25	The control of the co	WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN		Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
26	L			Adaptive services and the services of the services and the services are the services and the services and the services and the services and the services are the services are the services and the services are th

1	COUNT	DEFENDANTS	DATE	MAIL MATTER
3 4	7.	SAATHOFF LEXIN WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN	7/9/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For July 11, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
5	12	SAATHOFF	8/12/2002	Check No. 013011081 For \$3,529.89, payable to San Deigo [sic] City Employees Ret Sys FBO Ronald L Saathoff, Delivered to SDCERS via United States Mail
8 9 10	1.3	SAATHOFF	8/12/2002	Check No. 013010714 For \$8,090.44, payable to San Deigo [sic] City Employees Ret Sys FBO Ronald L Saathoff, Delivered to SDCERS via United States Mail
11 12	1.4	SAATHOFF	8/29/2002	Check No. 78697 For \$1,736.71, payable to SDCERS PLAN, Delivered to SDCERS via United States Mail
13 14 15	1.5	SAATHOFF	9/13/2002	Check No. 2583879 For \$51,236.79, payable to City of San Diego For Plan to Plan Transfer FBO Ronald Saathoff, Delivered to SDCERS via United States Mail
16 17 18	16	SAATHOFF LEXIN WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN	11/7/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For November 15, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
19 20 21	17	SAATHOFF LEXIN WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN	11/7/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For November 15, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
22 23 24	-18	SAATHOFF LEXIN WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN	11/7/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For November 15, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express
25 26 27	19	SAATHOFF LEXIN WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN	11/7/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For November 15, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express

COUNT	DEFENDANTS	DATE	MAIL MATTER
20	SAATHOFF LEXIN WEBSTER GRISSOM CHAPIN	11/7/2002	SDCERS Board Packet For November 15, 2002 SDCERS Board Meeting, Delivered to SDCERS Board Trustee via Adcom Express

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341, 1346 and 2.

DATED: January 6, 2006.

A TRUE BILL:

Foreperson

CAROL C. LAM United States Attorney

By:

G. MICHAEL STILL Special Assistant U.S. Attorney

By:

JOHN B. OWENS Assistant U.S. Attorney